

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 0 889 402 A2

(12)

## EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:

07.01.1999 Bulletin 1999/01

(51) Int Cl.<sup>6</sup> G06F 9/46, G09G 1/16

(21) Application number: 98303267.3

(22) Date of filing: 27.04.1998

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU  
MC NL PT SE

Designated Extension States:

AL LT LV MK RO SI

(30) Priority 04.07.1997 JP 179417/97

(71) Applicant International Business Machines  
Corporation  
Armonk, N.Y. 10504 (US)

(72) Inventor: Muta, Hidemasa

Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken (JP)

(74) Representative:

Burrington, Alan Graham Headford  
Alan Burrington & Associates

4 Burney Close

Great Bookham

Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 9HW (GB)

(54) Remote control method, server and recording medium

(57) A window system of the kind used in personal computers is operable in a portable information terminal which does not have a sufficient processing capability by having input information, such as a key input from an operator, generated in a portable information terminal 210 sent to a remote supporting server 240 where it executes or simulates an arbitrary window system which is free from restriction of functions to generate a rendering image. The supporting server then converts the rendering image to an image suitable to the portable information terminal and sends it back to the portable information terminal 210 as a rendering instruction. The portable information terminal 210 receives the rendering instruction of this optimised image for display.

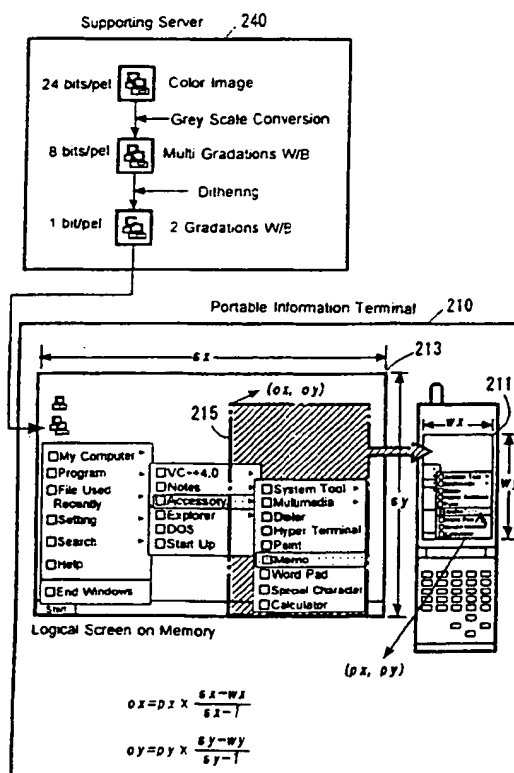


FIG. 11

## Description

This invention relates to a remote control method and, in particular, to an improved remote control method in which resources required for a machine to be remote controlled are reduced.

An OS (Operating System) providing a GUI (Graphic User Interface) and capable of file processing has been so far operable on a portable terminal such as a notebook PC.

However, a certain degree of machine power was required for a portable terminal in order to run such OS. For example, Windows 95 (Windows 95 is a trademark of Microsoft) requires provision of a CPU which is equal to or above i486SX, a memory larger than 8MB, a hard disk larger than 75 MB and a video display adapter having a resolution above the VGA.

On the other hand, a portable terminal, such as a smartphone, which has a small memory capacity and is provided only with a telephone function and an output function of a simple display, etc., including "Datascope" of Kyocera and "Pinocchio" of Panasonic, can only operate a special chip OS and can not use a general purpose OS.

There have been several operating systems, such as the above chip OS, specialised for and operable solely on a portable information terminal.

However, they are accompanied with a problem that the function is limited due to the limited machine power, memory capacity and display capability and they are unable to execute a high level application which is operable on a general purpose OS as used in conventional PC's.

On the other hand, a portable terminal which can operate a general purpose OS involves a problem that down-sizing would involve many restrictions and the cost would be increased.

Further, because the window system of the portable information terminal is specialised to such terminal, an application has to be often designed and developed solely for such window system and an application used in home or office can not be used in such terminal.

In addition, while a portable information terminal is often carried along in a brief case, etc., by its nature, a danger was accompanied in which important data was lost by accident because data of an application specialised for such portable information terminal is stored in a memory of such terminal.

It is an object of this invention to provide a system which is capable of executing a general purpose OS as used in a conventional PC and a high level application operating on such OS in a machine having a limited resources.

It is one of other objects in one mode of this invention to provide a small sized portable terminal which can provide a high function with a low cost.

It is one of other objects in one mode of this invention to provide a portable information terminal which can

execute an application used in home and office, etc.

It is one of other objects in one mode of this invention to provide a portable information terminal which has a low probability of losing data.

It is one of other objects in one mode of this invention to reduce the work of installing a remote control software which was generated in the side of remote controlling terminal for enabling a consolidated control of a system.

It is one of other objects in one mode of this invention to provide a system which is not affected by the type of a remote controlling terminal for realising a common operability.

It is one of other objects in one mode of this invention to reduce the usage of resources of a remote controlling terminal for reducing the hardware requirement to enable a general purpose OS and a general purpose application to be used.

It is one of other objects in one mode of this invention to provide a high speed remote control system which reduces the volume of communication data between a remote controlling machine and a remote controlled machine in remote control operation.

It is one of other objects in one mode of this invention to provide a remote control system which can transmit data in an optimum form to a remote controlling machine in remote control operation.

It is one of other objects in one mode of this invention to provide a remote control system which can simultaneously support a plurality of remote controlling machines in remote control operation.

Input information, such as a key input from an operator generated in a remote controlling machine is transmitted to a remote location supporting server which executes or simulates an arbitrary window system which is free from restriction of function to generate a rendering image. The supporting server then converts the rendering image to an image which is suitable to the remote controlling machine and returns it to the remote controlling machine as a rendering instruction. The remote controlling machine receives the rendering instruction of this optimised image and displays it.

Because this window system actually operates on the supporting server, a window system which is widely used in personal computers, etc., may be used as it is and also an application for personal computers may be used as it is.

In one mode of this invention, a plurality of remote controlling machines can be simultaneously supported and, in response to processing capability specifying information transmitted from individual remote controlling machine, a rendering instruction is transmitted after conversion to a form which is optimum to each individual remote controlling machine.

In one of other modes of this invention, a method is provided for remote controlling resources retained by a server existing on a network from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising the

steps of:

(a) accessing said server via said network,

(b) transmitting a signal generated from the input device of said terminal to said server as input information, 5

(c) receiving in said server side the input information transmitted from said terminal side and analysing the content of the input information, 10

(d) generating first rendering image data consisting of a first number of bits per picture element, 15

(e) converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data consisting of a second number of bits per picture element less than the first number of bits, 20

(f) transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side,

(g) analysing the rendering instruction transmitted from the server side on said terminal side, and 25

(h) generating image data to be displayed in a display screen of said terminal according to the content of the analysed rendering instruction. 30

In one of other modes of this invention, a method is provided for remote controlling resources retained by a server existing on a network from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising the steps of: 35

(a) transmitting a connection request from a first terminal of said plurality of terminals to said server via said network 40

(b) starting a shell process in said server in response to the connection request from said first terminal, 45

(c) transmitting processing capability specifying information from said first terminal to said server,

(d) transmitting a signal generated from an input device of said first terminal to said server as input information, 50

(e) receiving the input information transmitted from said terminal side in said server side and analysing the content of the input information, 55

(f) generating first rendering image data based on the content of the analysed input information,

(g) converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data according to said processing capability specifying information,

(h) transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side,

(i) analysing the rendering instruction transmitted from the server side in said terminal side,

(j) generating image data to be displayed in a display screen of said terminal according to the content of the analysed rendering instruction.

In one of other modes of this invention, a method is provided for remote controlling resources retained by a server existing on a network from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising the steps of;

(a) receiving the input information transmitted from said terminal side,

(b) analysing the input information,

(c) generating first rendering image data consisting of a first number of bits per picture element based on the content of the analysed input information,

(d) converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data consisting of a second number of bits per picture element less than the first number of bits,

(e) transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side.

In one of other modes of this invention, a method is provided for remote controlling resources retained by a server existing on network from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising the steps of;

(a) starting a shell process in response to a connection request from a first terminal of said plurality of terminals,

(b) receiving input information transmitted from said terminal side,

(c) analysing the input information,

(d) generating first rendering image data consisting of a first number of bits per picture element based on the content of the analysed input information,

(e) converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data consisting of a second number of bits per picture element less than the first number of bits,

(f) transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side.

In one of other modes of this invention, a method is provided for remote controlling resources retained by a server existing on a network from terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising the steps of,

(a) receiving a processing capability specifying information transmitted from said terminal,

(b) receiving input information transmitted from said terminal

(c) analysing the input information transmitted from said terminal

(d) generating first rendering image data based on the content of the analysed input information,

(e) converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data according to said processing capability specifying information,

(f) transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side.

In one of other modes of this invention, the processing capability specifying information is either one of;

(a) maximum resolution information of a logical screen,

(b) maximum resolution information of a physical screen,

(c) bits per picture element information,

(d) colour palette information,

(e) compression/decompression capability information, of said terminal.

In one of other modes of this invention, a method is provided for remote controlling resources retained by a server existing on a network from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising the steps of;

(a) starting a shell process in response to a connec-

tion request from a first terminal of said plurality of terminals,

(b) receiving processing capability specifying information transmitted from said terminal side,

(c) receiving input information transmitted from said terminal side,

(d) analysing the input information,

(e) generating first rendering image data based on the content of the analysed input information,

(f) converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data according to said processing capability specifying information,

(g) transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side.

In one of other modes of this invention, a system is provided which comprises a server existing on a network, and a terminal having an input device and a display device capable of remote controlling resources of said server retained by said server, comprising;

(a) a terminal;

(a-1) accessing said server via said network,

(a-2) transmitting a signal generated from the input device of said terminal to said server as input information,

(a-3) analysing a rendering instruction transmitted from the server side,

(a-4) generating image data to be displayed in a display screen of said terminal according to the content of the analysed rendering instruction, and

(b) a server;

(b-1) receiving input information transmitted from said terminal side and analysing the content of the input information,

(b-2) generating first rendering image data consisting of a first number of bits per picture element based on the content of the analysed input information,

(b-3) converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data consisting of a second number of bits per picture element less

than the first number of bits,

(b-4) transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side.

In one of other modes of this invention, a system is provided which comprises a server existing on a network, and a plurality of terminals having an input device and a display device capable of remote controlling resources of said server retained by said server, comprising:

(a) a plurality of terminals;

(a-1) transmitting a connection request to said server via said network,

(a-2) transmitting processing capability specifying information to said server,

(a-3) transmitting a signal generated from the input device to said server as input information,

(a-4) analysing a rendering instruction transmitted from the server side,

(a-5) generating image data to be displayed in a display screen according to the content of the analysed rendering instruction, and

(b) a server;

(b-1) starting a shell process in response to a connection request from the terminal side,

(b-2) receiving input information transmitted from said terminal side and analysing the content of the input information,

(b-3) generating first rendering image data based on the content of the analysed input information,

(b-4) converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data according to said processing capability specifying information,

(b-5) transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side.

In one of other modes of this invention, a server is provided which exists on a network and is remote controlled from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising:

(a) an input information receiving part for receiving input information transmitted from said terminal side,

(b) an input information analysing part for analysing the input information,

(c) an image rendering engine for generating first rendering image data consisting of a first number of bits per picture element based on the content of the analysed input information,

(d) a rendering instruction monitoring part for converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data consisting of a second number of bits per picture element less than the first number of bits,

(e) a rendering instruction transmitting part for transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side.

In one of other modes of this invention, a server is provided which exists on a network and is remote controlled from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising:

(a) an input information receiving part;

(a-1) starting a shell process in response to a connection request from a first terminal of said plurality of terminals and,

(a-2) receiving input information transmitted from said first terminal,

(b) an input information analysing part for analysing the input information,

(c) an image rendering engine for generating first rendering image data consisting of a first number of bits per picture element based on the content of the analysed input information,

(d) a rendering instruction monitoring part for converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data consisting of a second number of bits per picture element less than the first number of bits,

(e) a rendering instruction transmitting part for transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side.

In one of other modes of this invention, a server is provided which exists on a network and is remote controlled from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising:

trolled from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising;

(a) an input information receiving part;

(a-1) receiving processing capability specifying information transmitted from said terminal, and

(a-2) receiving input information transmitted from said first terminal,

(b) an input information analysing part for analysing the input information,

(c) an image rendering engine for generating first rendering image data based on the content of the analysed input information,

(d) a rendering instruction monitoring part for converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data according to said processing capability specifying information,

(e) a rendering instruction transmitting part for transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side

In one of other modes of this invention, a server is provided which exists on a network and is remote controlled from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising:

(a) an input information receiving part;

(a-1) starting a shell process in response to a connection request from a first terminal of said plurality of terminals and,

(a-2) receiving processing capability specifying information transmitted from said first terminal,

(a-3) receiving input information transmitted from said first terminal,

(b) an input information analysing part for analysing the input information,

(c) an image rendering engine for generating first rendering image data based on the content of the analysed input information,

(d) a rendering instruction monitoring part for converting said first rendering image data to second rendering image data according to said processing capability specifying information,

(e) a rendering instruction transmitting part for

transmitting a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said first terminal side.

5 In one of other modes of this invention, a recording medium is provided which stores therein a remote controlled program executed by said server for remote controlling resources retained by a server existing on a network from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising:

(a) a program code instructing said server to receive input information transmitted from said terminal side,

(b) a program code instructing said server to analyse the input information,

(c) a program code instructing said server to generate first rendering image data consisting of a first number of bits per picture element,

(d) a program code instructing said server to convert said first rendering image data to second rendering image data consisting of a second number of bits per picture element less than the first number of bits,

(e) a program code instructing said server to transmit a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said terminal side.

35 In one of other modes of this invention, a recording medium is provided which stores therein a remote controlled program executed by said server for remote controlling resources retained by a server existing on a network from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising:

(a) a program code instructing said server to start a shell process in response to a connection request from a first terminal of said plurality of terminals,

(b) a program code instructing said server to receive input information transmitted from said first terminal side,

(c) a program code instructing said server to analyse the input information,

(d) a program code instructing said server to generate first rendering image data consisting of a first number of bits per picture element based on the content of the analysed input information,

(e) a program code instructing said server to convert said first rendering image data to second ren-

dering image data consisting of a second number of bits per picture element less than the first number of bits.

(f) a program code instructing said server to transmit a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said first terminal side.

In one of other modes of this invention, a recording medium is provided which stores therein a remote controlled program executed by said server for remote controlling resources retained by a server existing on a network from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising;

(a) a program code instructing said server to receive processing capability specifying information transmitted from said terminal,

(b) a program code instructing said server to receive input information transmitted from said terminal,

(c) a program code instructing said server to analyse the input information,

(d) a program code instructing said server to generate first rendering image data based on the content of the analysed input information,

(e) a program code instructing said server to convert said first rendering image data to second rendering image data according to said processing capability specifying information,

(f) a program code instructing said server to transmit a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said first terminal side

In one of other modes of this invention, a recording medium is provided which stores therein a remote controlled program executed by said server for remote controlling resources retained by a server existing on a network from a terminal which has an input device and a display device, comprising;

(a) a program code instructing said server to start a shell process in response to a connection request from a first terminal of said plurality of terminals,

(b) a program code instructing said server to receive processing capability specifying information transmitted from said first terminal,

(c) a program code instructing said server to receive input information transmitted from said first terminal,

(d) a program code instructing said server to analyse the input information,

(e) a program code instructing said server to generate first rendering image data based on the content of the analysed input information,

(f) a program code instructing said server to convert said first rendering image data to second rendering image data according to said processing capability specifying information,

(g) a program code instructing said server to transmit a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side to said first terminal side.

In one of other modes of this invention, a method is provided for specifying a display region of size of (wx, wy) to be displayed on a display screen from image data constituting a logical screen having a size of (sx, sy) stored in a portable information terminal, characterised in that the region of the size of (wx, wy) is specified as a display region starting from a starting point which is defined as;

$$ox = px(sx - wx)/((sx - 1))$$

$$oy = py(sy - wy)/((sy - 1))$$

where (px, py) is a co-ordinate position of a mouse pointer of the portable information terminal.

How the invention may be carried out will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a block diagram of an embodiment of the hardware configuration of a remote control machine or a supporting server.

Fig. 2 is a diagram showing an embodiment of this invention in operational condition.

Fig. 3 is a block diagram showing the structure of portable information terminal and a supporting server in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 4 is a flow chart showing the operational condition of a portable information terminal in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 5 is a flow chart showing the operational condition of portable information terminal in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 6 is a flow chart showing the operational condition of supporting server in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 7 is a flow chart showing the operational condition of supporting server in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 8 is a flow chart showing the operational con-

dition of a supporting server in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 9 is a flow chart showing the operational condition of a supporting server in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 10 is a flow chart showing the operational condition of a supporting server in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 11 is a schematic diagram showing the operational condition of a portable information terminal and a supporting server in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 12 is a diagram showing an embodiment of data conversion performed by an input information generating part in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 13 is a diagram showing an embodiment of input information and data in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 14 is a diagram showing an embodiment of data conversion performed by an input information analysing part in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 15 is a diagram showing an embodiment of a rendering instruction data in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 16 is a diagram showing an example of image conversion in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

Fig. 17 is a diagram showing an example of image conversion in a preferred embodiment of this invention.

The embodiment of this invention is now described with reference to the drawings hereunder. Referring to Fig. 1, an embodiment of hardware configuration of remote controlling machine (portable information terminal 210) as used in this invention is schematically shown. A remote controlling machine 100 comprises a central processing unit (CPU) 1 and a memory 4. The CPU 1 and the memory 4 are connected to a hard disk device 13, an auxiliary memory device, (or a flash ROM 31) via a bus 2. A floppy disk device (or a recording medium such as MO, CD-ROM 23, etc.) 20 is connected to the bus 2 via a floppy disk controller 19.

A floppy disk (or a recording medium such as MO, CD-ROM, etc.) is inserted in the floppy disk device (or a recording medium drive device such as MO, CD-ROM, etc.) 20. The floppy disk, a hard disk device 13 (or a recording medium such as MO, CD-ROM 23, DVD) and a ROM 14 may record therein a computer program code for providing instructions to the CPU 1 in co-operation with an operating system to practice this invention, which instructions are executed by being loaded in the memory 4. The computer program may be compressed or divided into a plurality of pieces for recording in a plurality of media.

The remote controlling machine 210 may be further provided with a user interface hardware and have a pointing device (mouse, track ball and joystick, etc.) 7, a keyboard 6 and a display 12 for presenting visual data to the user. It is also possible to connect a printer via a parallel port 16 and a modem via a serial port 15. The

remote controlling machine 210 can be connected to a network via a serial port 15 and a modem or via a communication adapter 18 (Ethernet and token ring) for communication with other computers.

A speaker 23 receives an audio signal which is D/A converted (digital/analog conversion) by an audio controller 21 via an amplifier 22 to output as a voice. The audio controller 21 can also A/D convert voice information received from a microphone 24 to take in voice information external to the system into the system.

It will be readily understood that the remote controlling machine 210 of this invention can be practised with a conventional personal computer (PC), a workstation, a notebook PC, a palm top PC, a network computer, various home electric appliances such as a television in which a computer is implemented, a game machine having a communication function, and a communication terminal having a communication function such as a telephone device, a facsimile device, a portable telephone device, a PHS and an electronic notebook, or a combination thereof. It should be understood that these components are exemplary given and it is not meant that all these components are necessarily indispensable to this invention.

Particularly, as seen from the use of a smartphone, which has a telephone function, an output function of a display, etc., and a send/receive function of an electronic mail including "Datascope" of Kyocera and "Pinocchio" of Panasonic, as the remote controlling machine 210 in the preferred embodiment of this invention, the audio controller 21, the amplifier 22, the speaker 23 and the microphone 24 required for processing a voice, the keyboard 6, the mouse 7 and the key board/mouse controller 5 which enable a direct input from the operator, the CRT 12, the display device 11, the VRAM 9 and the VGA 8 for presenting visual data to the user, and various recording medium processing devices 19, 25, 27 are not necessarily required components. It is sufficient for the keyboard 6, the mouse 7 and the keyboard/mouse controller 5 to have input means for performing a remote operation practically.

Each component of the remote controlling machine 210 and various modifications including combining a plurality of machines and distributing functions to each to practice this invention should be readily obvious to those skilled in the art and such modifications are included in the concept of this invention.

The supporting server 240 used in this invention may be also implemented by the hardware configuration shown in Fig. 1 in the same manner as the remote controlling machine 210.

In other words, it is also sufficient for the supporting server 240 to be provided with a function of receiving transmitted input information and converting it to a rendering instruction for sending, and a function of storing remote controlling and remote controlled softwares and sending the remote controlling software, so that it should be readily understood that the server 240 may be also



implemented by a communication terminal having a communication function such as a conventional personal computer (PC), a workstation and a notebook PC, or a combination thereof.

However these components are exemplary given and it is not intended that all of those components are necessarily indispensable components of this invention. Particularly because the hardware configuration described here is required for operating a remote server (supporting server), the audio controller 21, the amplifier 22, the speaker 23 and the microphone 24 required for processing a voice are not the indispensable components. Also the keyboard 6, the mouse 7 and the keyboard-mouse controller 5 enabling direct input from the operator are not the indispensable components when the server is solely remote controlled.

The operating system in the side of the remote controlling machine 210 may be implemented by one which supports GUI multi-window environment as a standard, such as Windows NT (a trademark of Microsoft), Windows 95 (a trademark of Microsoft), Windows 3.x (a trademark of Microsoft), OS/2 (a trademark of IBM), MacOS (a trademark of Apple), and X-WINDOW system (a trademark of MIT) on AIX (a trademark of IBM), one which is in character base environment, such as PC-DOS (a trademark of IBM) and MS-DOS (a trademark of Microsoft), a real time OS, such as OS/Open (a trademark of IBM) and VxWorks (a trademark of Wind River Systems, Inc.) and an OS which is installed in a network computer, such as JavaOS as well as a chip card OS as described in the above without being limited to any specific operating system environment.

The operating system in the supporting server side 240 may be implemented by one which supports GUI multi-window environment as a standard, such as Windows NT (a trademark of Microsoft), Windows 95 (a trademark of Microsoft), Windows 3.x (a trademark of Microsoft), OS/2 (a trademark of IBM), MacOS (a trademark of Apple) and X-WINDOW system (a trademark of MIT) on AIX (a trademark of IBM), a real time OS, such as OS/Open (a trademark of IBM) and VxWorks (a trademark of Wind River Systems, Inc.) and an OS which is installed in a network computer, such as JavaOS without being limited to any specific operating system environment.

Fig. 2 is a diagram illustrating the operational condition of the system in a preferred embodiment of this invention. In this embodiment, the portable information terminal 210 has an access to the supporting server 240 by a PHS function.

A connection request is sent from the portable information terminal 210 to the supporting server 240.

The supporting server 240 receives the connection request and notifies the portable information terminal 210 that it can be connected. Fig. 2 shows a state in which a remote controlling application on the portable information terminal 210 and a remote controlled application on the supporting server 240 has established a

connection.

In the figure, "PIFS" is an abbreviation of "PHS Internet Access Forum Standard" which is a communication method for a high speed wireless communication at 32 Kbps with PHS.

Fig. 3 is a functional block diagram explaining the system configuration of the portable information terminal 210 and the supporting server 240 in the preferred embodiment of this invention. In the figure, portable information terminal 210 side includes an input information monitoring part 303, an input information sending part 307, a rendering instruction receiving part 333, a rendering instruction storing part 335, a rendering instruction analysing part 337 and a logical screen image data storing part 339.

On the other hand, the supporting server 240 side includes an input information receiving part 311, an input information storing part 313, an input information analysing part 315, a window system 320, a rendering instruction storing part 327 and a rendering instruction sending part 329.

The input information generating part 303 generates input information to be described later based on a key input taking place by operating an input device such as a keyboard on the portable information terminal 210. The input information sending part 307 sends the input information to the supporting server 240.

The input information receiving part 311 receives input information transmitted from the portable information terminal 210 side and stores the input information in the input information storing part 313 in the supporting server 240 side to be described later. The input information storing part 313 temporarily stores input information to make the input information receiving part 311 and the input information analysing part 315 independently operable.

The input information analysing part 315 monitors the input information to be stored in the input information storing part 313 of the supporting server side and analyses the input information stored in the input information storing part 313. The input information analysing part 315 then converts it to a message (window message) in the form conforming to the window system installed in the supporting server 240 for delivery to the window system 320.

In the preferred embodiment of this invention, the window system includes a rendering instruction analysing part 321, a rendering instruction monitoring part 323 and a rendering driver 325.

Re-writing of the GUI screen caused by the window message is outputted as an image to a display device 245 by an image rendering engine 321 and the rendering driver 325 of the window system 320. The rendering instruction monitoring part 323 monitors all APIs called for re-writing the GUI screen of the supporting server, prepares a rendering instruction based on this, and performs a conversion processing of image data to be described later between the image rendering engine and

the rendering driver. The rendering instruction monitoring part 323 also stores a rendering instruction including the converted image data in the rendering instruction storing part 327 of the supporting server 240 side.

The rendering instruction storing part 313 temporarily stores a rendering instruction to make the rendering instruction monitoring part 323 and the rendering instruction sending part 329 independently operable.

The rendering instruction sending part 329 monitors to see that a rendering instruction is stored in the rendering instruction storing part 327 and, when detecting that a rendering instruction is stored in the rendering instruction storing part 327, sends the rendering instruction to the portable information terminal 210 side.

The rendering instruction receiving part 333 monitors transmission of a rendering instruction from the supporting server and stores the received rendering instruction in the rendering instruction storing part 335 of the portable information terminal 210 side.

The rendering instruction analysing part 327 monitors to see that a rendering instruction is stored in the rendering instruction storing part 335 and composes an image which is resulted from image conversion process to be described later applied to the image generated in the window system of the supporting server by analysing the stored rendering instruction into a logical screen image of bit map. By monitoring the change of the screen by a software timer or a window message hook and generating a rendering instruction from the difference, a similar system can be constructed though the operating speed is somehow sacrificed.

A display region specifying part 341 specifies a region in the screen 211 of the portable information terminal 210 from the logical screen image of the bit map for output to the display screen 211.

While each functional block shown in Fig.3 has been described in the above, it is a logical functional block and is not meant to be implemented in the form of a discrete hardware or a software. It can be implemented by a shared hardware or software. Also, it is not meant that all functional blocks shown in Fig.3 are indispensable components of this invention. For example, when the supporting server 240 is customised to support a remote controlling terminal, the rendering driver 325 or the display screen 245 is a component which is not needed in this invention because it does not have to perform screen display by itself.

Next, a procedure of the remote control in the preferred embodiment of this invention will be described with reference to the flow chart of Fig.4 to 10 and a schematic diagram of Fig 11 showing the operational condition of the portable information terminal 210 and the supporting server 240. Fig.4 and Fig.5 are flow chart showing the procedure of processing in the portable information terminal 210 side in the preferred embodiment of this invention.

The operator starts up the portable information terminal 210 (block 401) and sends out a connection re-

quest to the supporting server 240 using the PHS function of the portable information terminal 210 (block 403). When the connection is successful (block 405) and the supporting server 240 is ready (block 411), information indicating the processing capability of the portable information terminal is sent from the portable information terminal 210 to the supporting server 240 side (block 413). In the preferred embodiment of this invention, the processing capability information includes the resolution of the logical screen, the display capability of colour image (number of bits information per picture element such as 256 colours, 16 colours and monochrome), colour palette information and compression/decompression capability information, etc.

When the rendering instruction can be received (block 415), a rendering instruction of an initial screen is received from the supporting server 240 (block 417) and the received rendering instruction is stored in the rendering instruction storing part 335 of the portable information terminal 210 (block 419).

When reception of the rendering instruction has been completed (block 421), the rendering instruction analysing part 337 analyses the rendering instruction stored in the rendering instruction storing part 335 and generates an image which is resulted from an image conversion applied to the image rendered on the GUI screen of the supporting server for rendering on the screen 211 of the portable information terminal 210 (block 425).

In the preferred embodiment of this invention, a certain region is cut out of the logical screen 213 on the memory as a display region for display as shown in Fig. 11. The will be described later in this specification.

The input information generating part 303 monitors input information taking place by a key input on the keyboard of the portable information terminal 210 (block 426) and converts the key input to a mouse key input (blocks 427, 429).

In the preferred embodiment of this invention, the signal generated by the key input is converted by the input information generating part 303 to input information such as the type of input information and the coordinate position where the input information is generated for delivery to the input information sending part 307 as shown in Fig.12. A sample of input information in the preferred embodiment of this invention is shown in Fig. 13. The input information sending part 307 sends this input information to the supporting server 240 side.

The input information may be sent to the supporting server 240 with compression or encryption and then decompressed or de-encrypted for use in the supporting server 240 side.

When the logical screen is updated or the mouse is moved in the logical screen (blocks 435, 437), the display region specifying part 341 calculates a screen offset position (block 439) and renders a part of the logical screen specified by the calculation in the display screen 211 (block 441). Also, the mouse pointers are composed

(block 443).

In the preferred embodiment of this invention, the size of the region 215 to be cut out as a display region is determined from the size of the logical screen 213 on the memory, the size of the display screen 211 of the portable information terminal 210 and position information of the mouse pointer as shown in Fig. 11.

Specifically, by putting the start point (upper left coordinate position) of the cut out region 215 as (ox, oy), the size of the logical screen 213 on the memory as (sx, sy), the size of the display screen 211 of the portable information terminal 210 as (wx, wy) and the coordinate position of the mouse pointer as (px, py),

ox and oy are determined by:

$$ox = px (sx - wx)/(sx - 1)$$

$$oy = py (sy - wy)/(sy - 1)$$

and a region (wx, wy) having start points ox and oy is determined to be a cut out region 215. However, this is a mere example and the position of the mouse pointer may be always at the centre (excluding the periphery) of the display screen.

In this case, ox and oy are determined by:

$$ox = px - wx/2$$

$$oy = py - wy/2$$

(provided ox = 0 when ox < 0

$$ox = sx - wx \text{ when } ox > sx - wx$$

$$oy = 0 \text{ when } oy < 0$$

$$oy = sy - wy \text{ when } oy > sy - wy)$$

and a region having ox and oy is determined to be the cut out region 215.

Fig.6 to Fig. 10 are flow charts showing the processing procedure of the supporting server 240 side in the preferred embodiment of this invention.

When the supporting server 240 is started (block 501), the supporting server 240 determines whether or not there is a connection request from the portable information terminal (block 503).

When there is a connection request, the shell program is started to start the logical window system (block 507). In the preferred embodiment of this invention, the supporting server 240 can run a plurality of shell processes and enables connection to a plurality of portable information terminals to allow a parallel processing of

shell processes.

"logical window system" as used here means a window system in which an input from a physical mouse or keyboard is neglected and output to a physical video device is disabled. Because such logical window system does not access to a physical device, a plurality of such systems can be active simultaneously.

Then, processing capability information sent from the portable information terminal 210 is received (block 509), and the rendering instruction monitoring part 323, the rendering instruction sending part 329, the input information receiving part 311 and the input information analysing part 315 are each activated (blocks 511, 513, 514, 515).

In the preferred embodiment of this invention, when the supporting server 240 starts, it re-renders the GUI screen of the supporting server 240 (block 512) and sends it to the portable information terminal 210 as a rendering instruction.

When the end of operation is detected (block 516), the logical window system and the shell process are ended (block 517, 518).

Fig.7 is a flow chart showing a processing procedure of the rendering instruction monitoring part 323. The rendering instruction monitoring part 323 intervenes between the GUI of the window system 320 and the rendering driver 325 and can behave as if it is the rendering driver 325 relative to the image rendering engine 321 while it behaves as if it is the image rendering engine 321 relative to the rendering driver 325.

The rendering instruction monitoring part 323 monitors between the image rendering engine and the rendering driver, monitors all API's called for re-writing the GUI screen of the supporting server (block 521), prepares a rendering instruction based on this (block 523), and stores it in the rendering instruction storing part 327 of the supporting server 240 after image conversion (block 525, 527). Fig. 15 is an example of data of a typical rendering instruction in the preferred embodiment of this invention. Incidentally, if the resolution of the output device of the portable information terminal is sufficiently high, an output may be directly provided to the output device of the portable information terminal by omitting the process of rendering for the logical screen.

In the preferred embodiment of this invention, an image conversion is performed according to the processing capability specifying information sent from the portable information terminal 210. In the example of Fig. 11, the portable information terminal 210 notifies the supporting server 240 that an image of two gradations of white and black is handled.

Fig.16 shows a grey scale conversion from a colour image to multi gradations of white and black while Fig. 17 shows a dithering conversion from multi gradations of white and black to two gradations of white and black. The dithering conversion may be replaced by optimising with the error diffusion method known in the art. By performing various conversions which the portable informa-

tion terminal 210 requires in the supporting server 240 side the load of the portable information terminal 210 can be reduced and the communication volume between the server 240 and the portable information terminal 210 can be reduced.

The converted rendering instruction may be further compressed or encrypted according to the processing capability specifying information sent from the portable information terminal 210 and sent to the portable information terminal 210 where it may be decompressed for use.

Fig 8 is a flow chart showing a processing procedure of the rendering instruction sending part 329. The rendering instruction sending part 329 monitors to see that a rendering instruction is stored in the rendering instruction storing part 327 (block 535). When it is detected that the rendering instruction has been stored in the rendering instruction storing part 327, the rendering instruction sending part 329 sends the rendering instruction to the portable information terminal 210 side (block 537). This procedure is continued until the end of processing (block 537) and, upon detection of the end of processing, the rendering instruction sending part 329 is deactivated (block 541).

Fig 9 is a flow chart showing a processing procedure of the input information receiving part 311. The input information receiving part 311, upon receiving operation start input information from the portable information terminal 210, determines that input information can be received (block 551), receives input information sent from the portable information terminal 210 side (block 553) and stores the input information in the input information storing part 313 of the supporting server 240 side (block 555). In input information receiving part 311 also, the procedure is continued until the end of operation (block 557) and, upon detection of the end of operation, the input information receiving part 311 is deactivated (block 459).

The input information analysing part 315 monitors to see that input information is stored in the input information storing part 313 as shown in Fig. 10 (block 561) and analyses the input information stored in the input information storing part 313 (block 563). In the preferred embodiment of this invention, the input information analysing part 315 analyses the received input information and converts it to a message of a form conforming to the window system installed in the supporting server for delivery to the window system 320 via a journal playback hook 307 (block 571).

The journal playback hook 397 is usually used together with a journal record hook. The journal record hook can record a window message generated by an operator input and reproduce the recorded window message by the journal playback hook.

In the preferred embodiment of this invention, the function of the journal playback hook is utilised. By delivering a window message generated in the input information analysing part to the journal playback hook 307,

the window system 320 can handle it as a window message generated within the window system. The window message delivered to the window system 320 is interpreted by the window system 320 to determine what input was given to what application and causes the GUI screen to be re-written. This re-writing of the GUI screen caused by the window message is outputted to the display device 245 as an image by the image rendering engine 321 and the rendering driver 325 of the window system 320.

In the input information analysing part also, this procedure is continued until the end of operation (block 565) and, upon detection of the end of operation, the input information analysing part 315 notifies each part of the end of operation (block 567) and is then deactivated (block 569).

As described in the above, according to this invention, a system is provided which is capable of executing a general purpose OS as used in a conventional PC and a high level application operating on such OS in a machine having limited resources.

In one mode of this invention, a small size portable terminal of a low cost and providing a high function is provided.

In one mode of this invention, a portable information terminal is provided which can execute an application used in home or office.

In one mode of this invention, a portable information terminal having a low probability of losing data is provided.

In one mode of this invention, it is possible to reduce the work of installing a remote control software which was generated in the side of remote controlling terminal for enabling a consolidated control of a system.

In one mode of this invention, a system is provided which is not affected by the type of a remote controlling terminal for realising a common operability.

In one mode of this invention, it is possible to reduce the usage of resources of a remote controlling terminal for reducing the hardware requirement to enable a general purpose OS and a general purpose application to be used.

In one mode of this invention, a high speed remote control system is provided which reduces the volume of communication data between a remote controlling machine and a remote controlled machine in remote control operation.

In one mode of this invention, a remote control system is provided in which data is transmitted in a form optimum to a remote controlling machine in performing a remote control.

In one mode of this invention, a remote control system is provided which can simultaneously support a plurality of remote controlling machines in performing a remote control.

## Claims

1. A method or any one of system, a server (247) or a recording medium (20) having a program code for instructing said server for remote controlling resources retained by a server existing on a network from a terminal (215) which has an input device (301) and a display device (220), comprising:
  - (a) receiving or means for receiving (311) or instructing receiving respectively the input information transmitted from said terminal side (215),
  - (b) analysing or means for analysing (315) or instructing analysing respectively the input information,
  - (c) generating or means for generating (320) or instructing generating respectively first rendering image data consisting of a first number of bits per picture element based on the content of the analysed input information,
  - (d) converting or means for converting or instructing converting respectively said first rendering image data to second rendering image data consisting of a second number of bits per picture element less than the first number of bits and
  - (e) transmitting or means for transmitting (329) or instructing transmitting respectively a rendering instruction including said second rendering image from said server side (247) to said terminal side (215).
2. A method system server or recording medium as claimed in claim 1 including analysing or means for analysing (337) or analysing respectively the rendering instruction transmitted from the server side on said terminal side (215), and generating or means for generating or generating respectively image data to be displayed in a display screen (220) of said terminal (215) according to the content of the analysed rendering instruction (337).
3. A method system server or recording medium or a program code respectively as claimed in claim 1 including starting or means for starting (505) respectively a shell process in response to a connection request from a first terminal of a plurality of terminals.
4. A method system, server (247) or recording medium (20) as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3 and including:
  - receiving or means for receiving (311) or receiving
5. A method, system, server (247) or recording medium (20) having a program code for instructing said server as claimed in any previous claim in which the processing capability specifying information is either one of:
  - (a) maximum resolution information of a logical screen,
  - (b) maximum resolution information of a physical screen,
  - (c) bits per picture element information,
  - (d) colour palette information,
  - (e) compression/decompression capability information, of said terminal.
6. A method for specifying a display region of a size of (wx, wy) to be displayed on a display screen from image data constituting a logical screen having a size of (sx, sy) stored in a portable information terminal, characterised in that the region of the size of (wx, wy) is specified as a display region starting from a starting point which is defined as;
 
$$ox = px(sx - wx)/((sx - 1)$$

$$oy = py(sy - wy)/(sy - 1)$$

where (px, py) is a coordinate position of a mouse pointer of the portable information terminal.

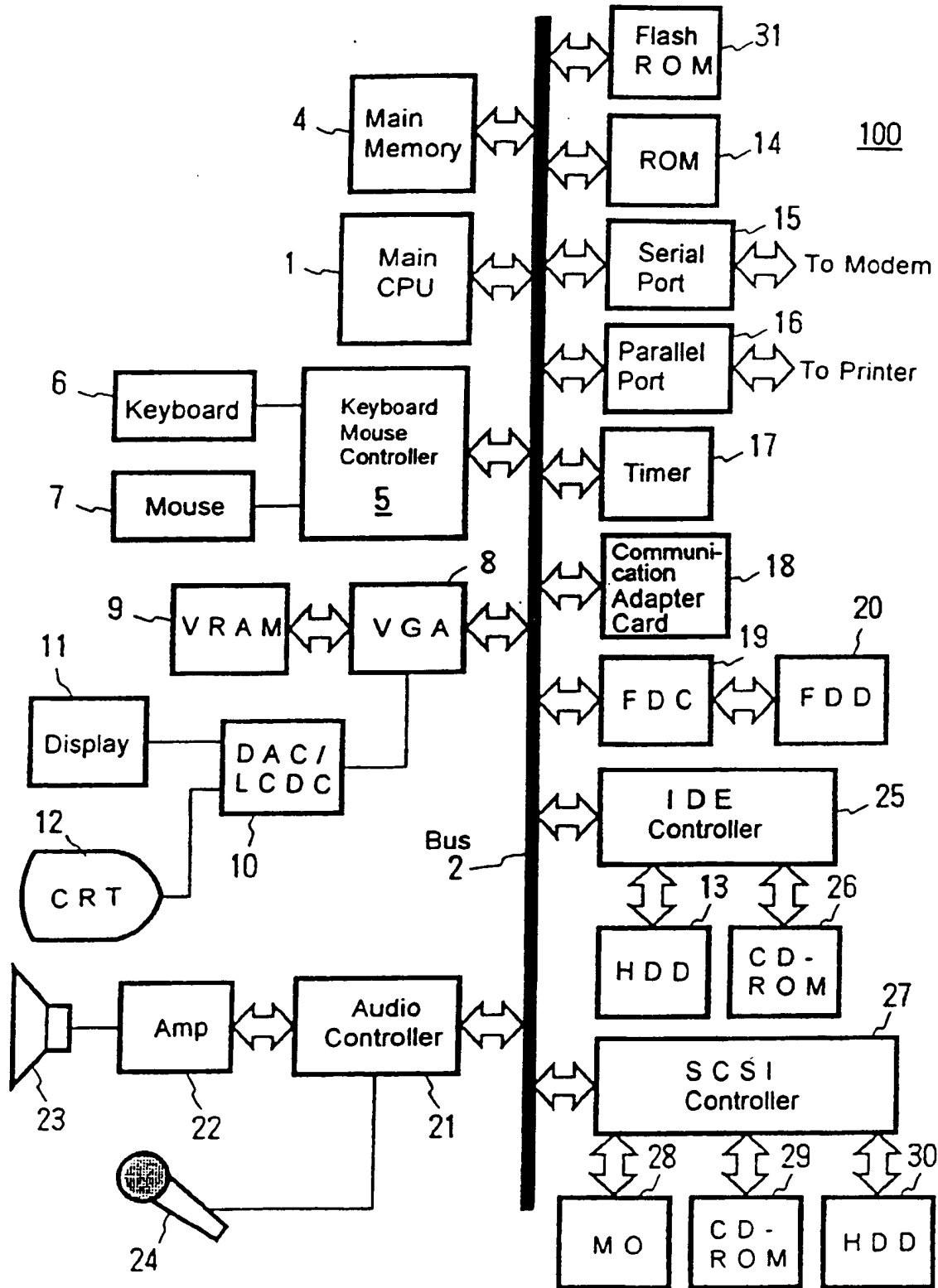
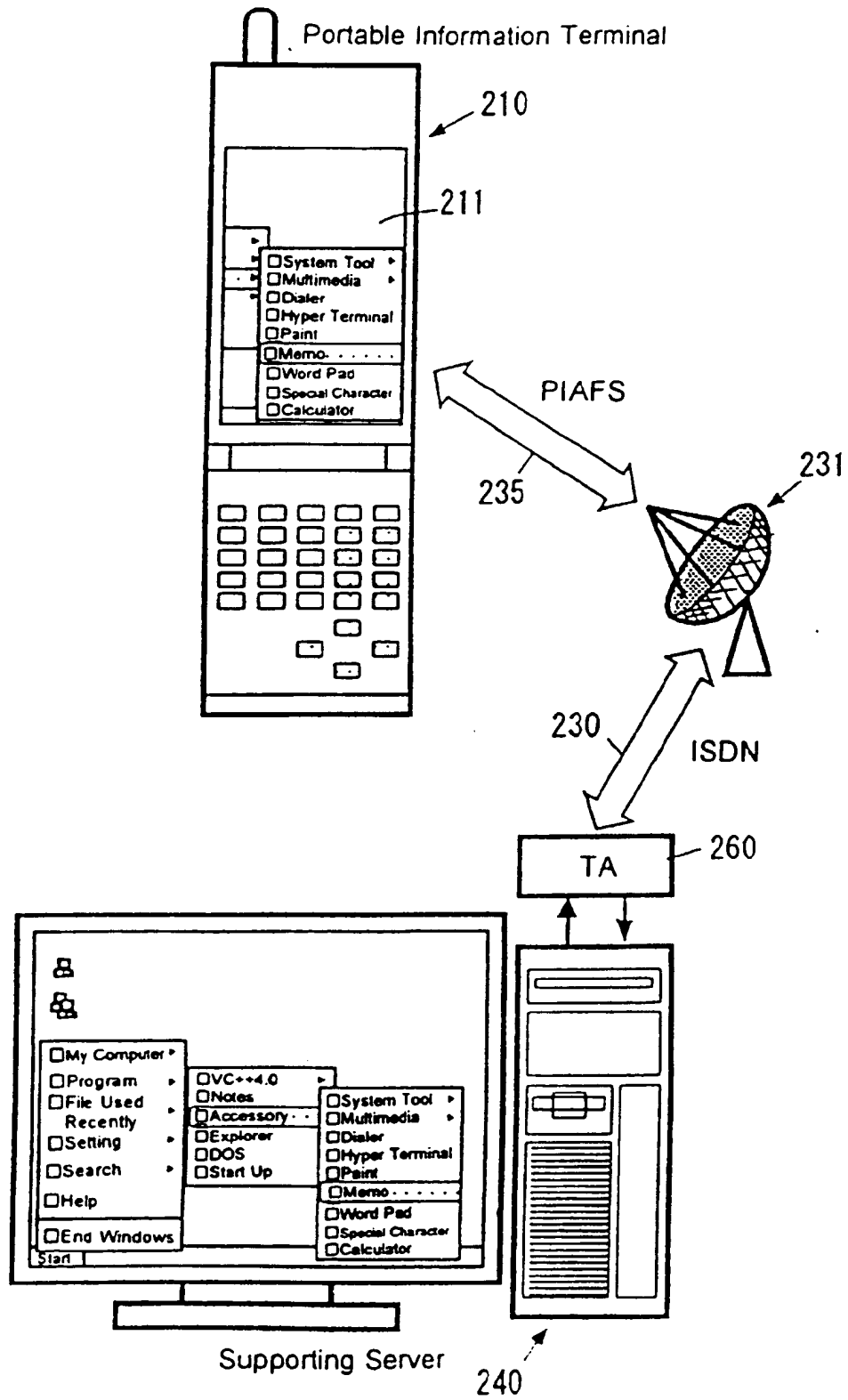


FIG. 1



**FIG. 2**

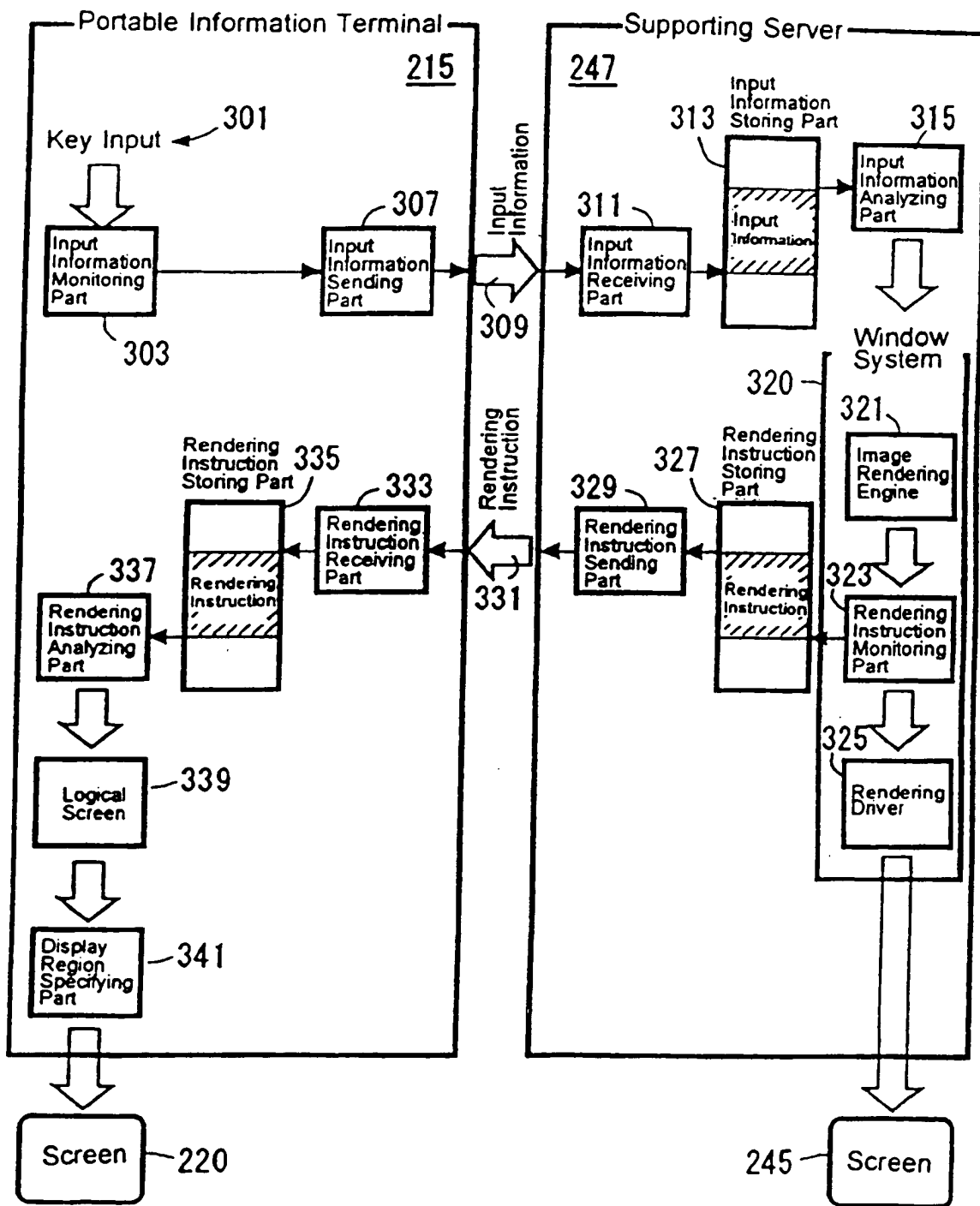


FIG. 3



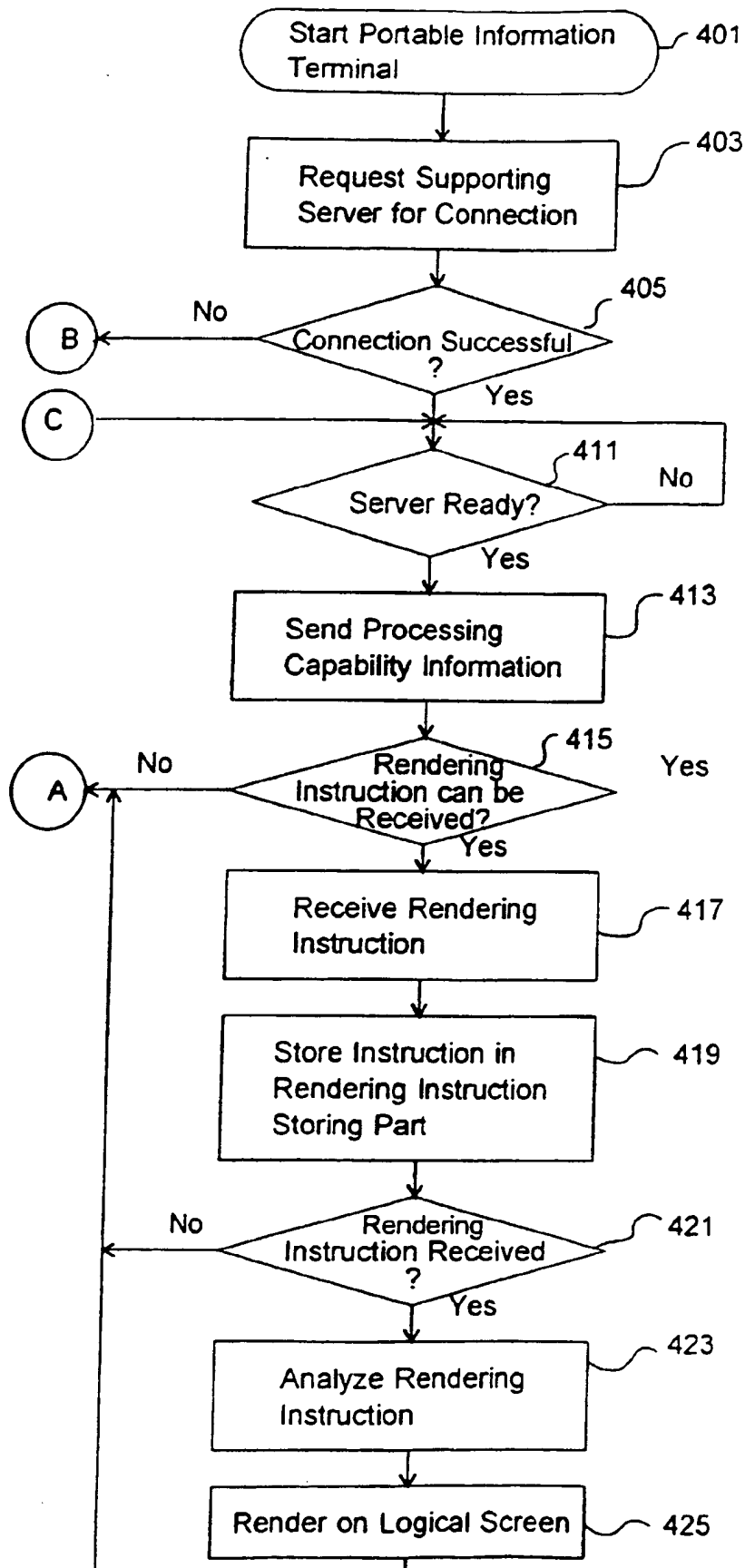


FIG 4

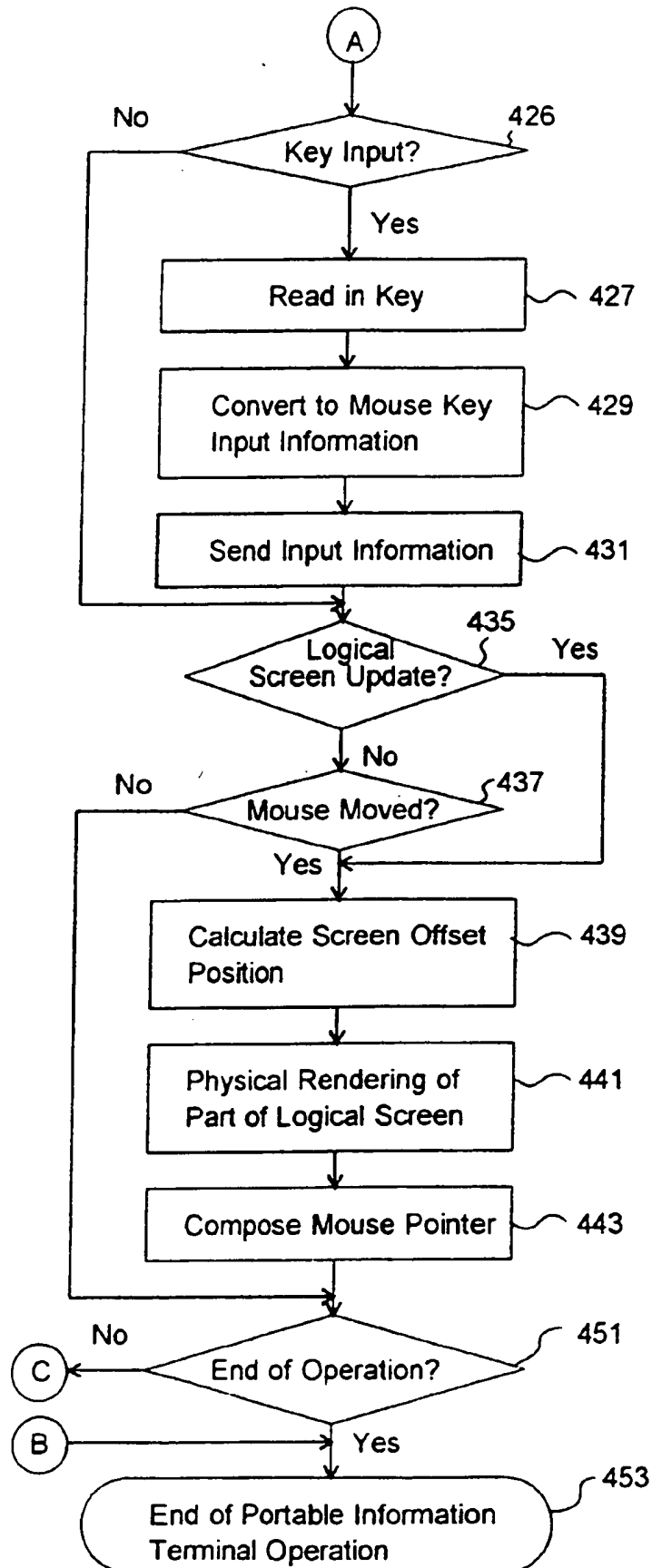


FIG. 5

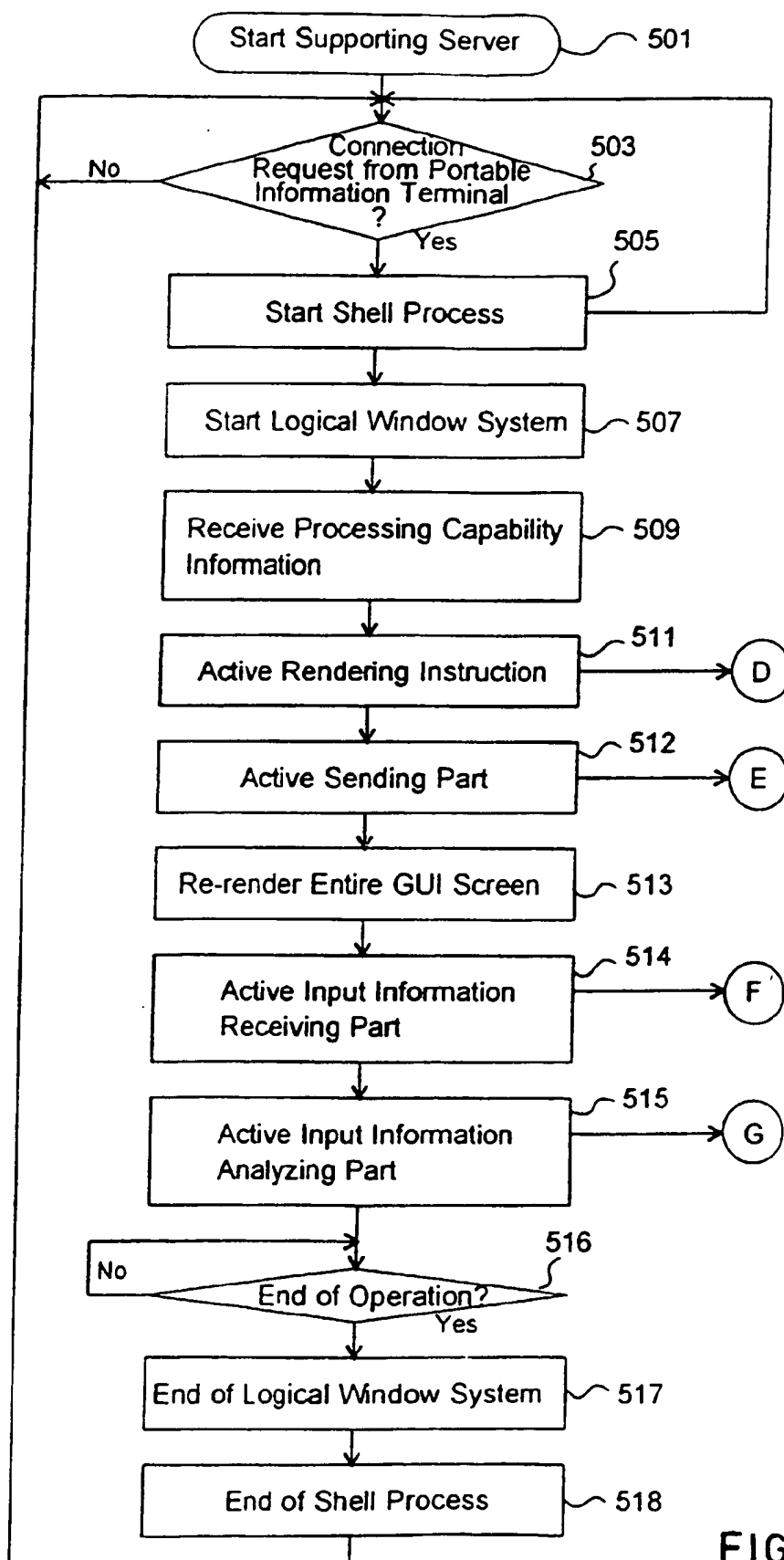
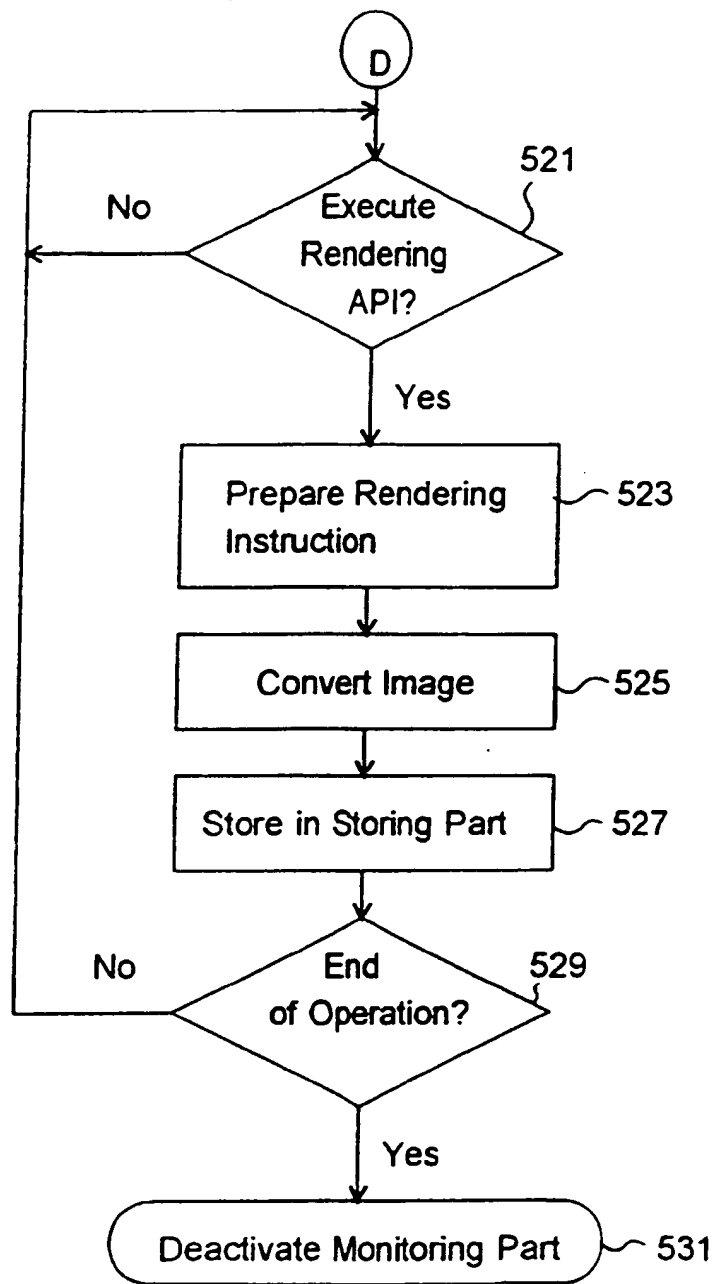


FIG. 6

FIG. 7

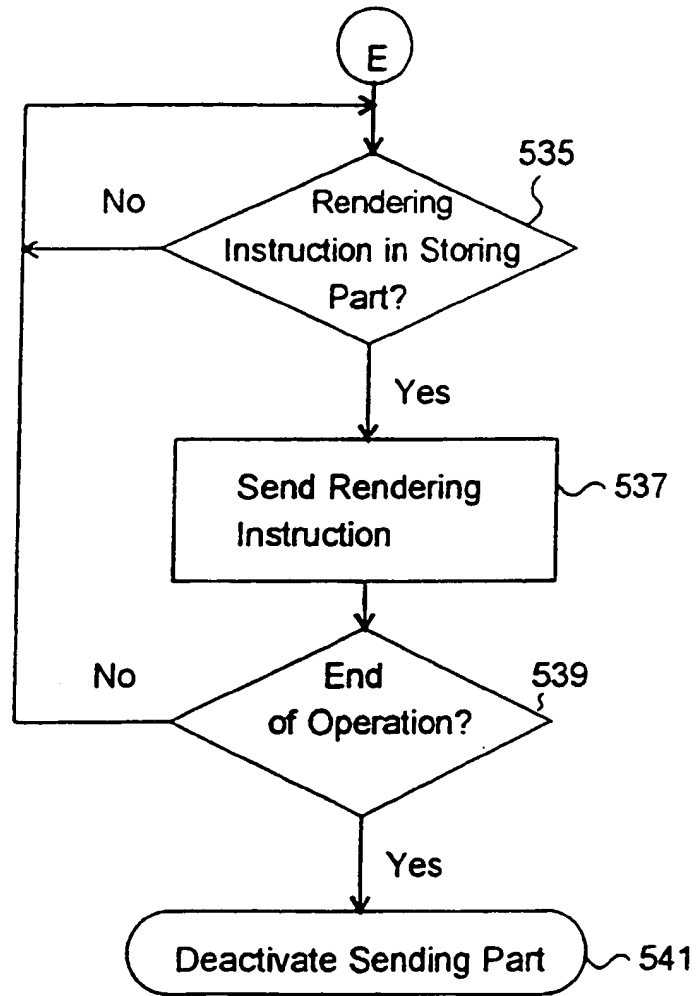
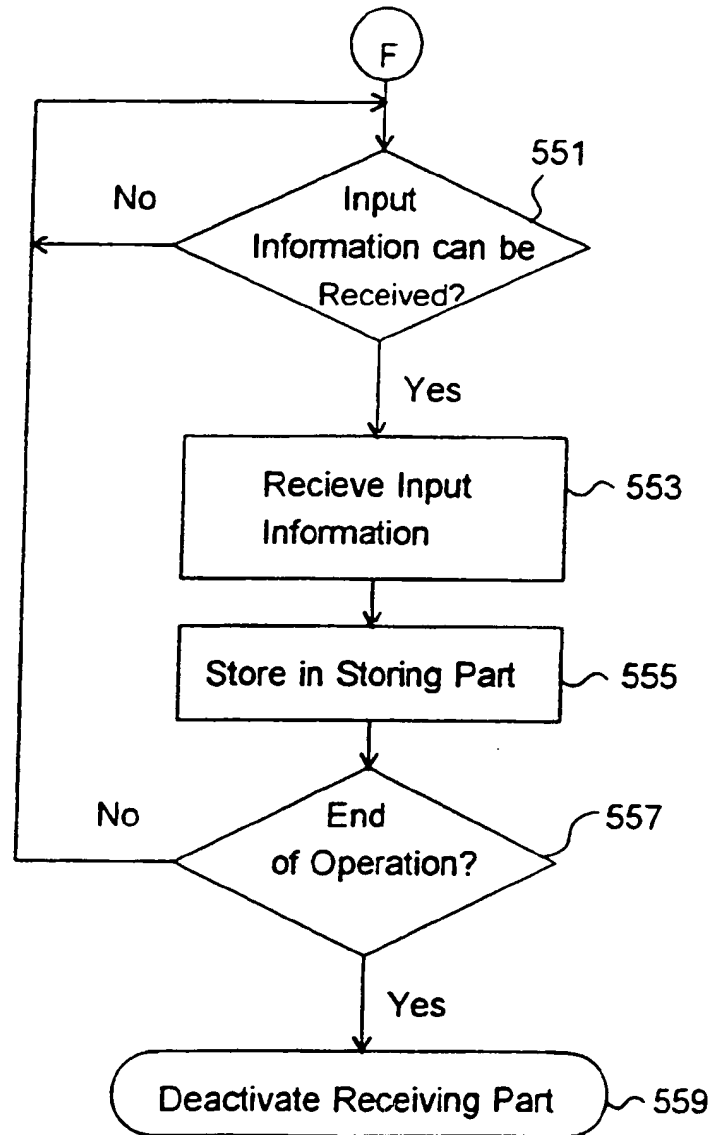
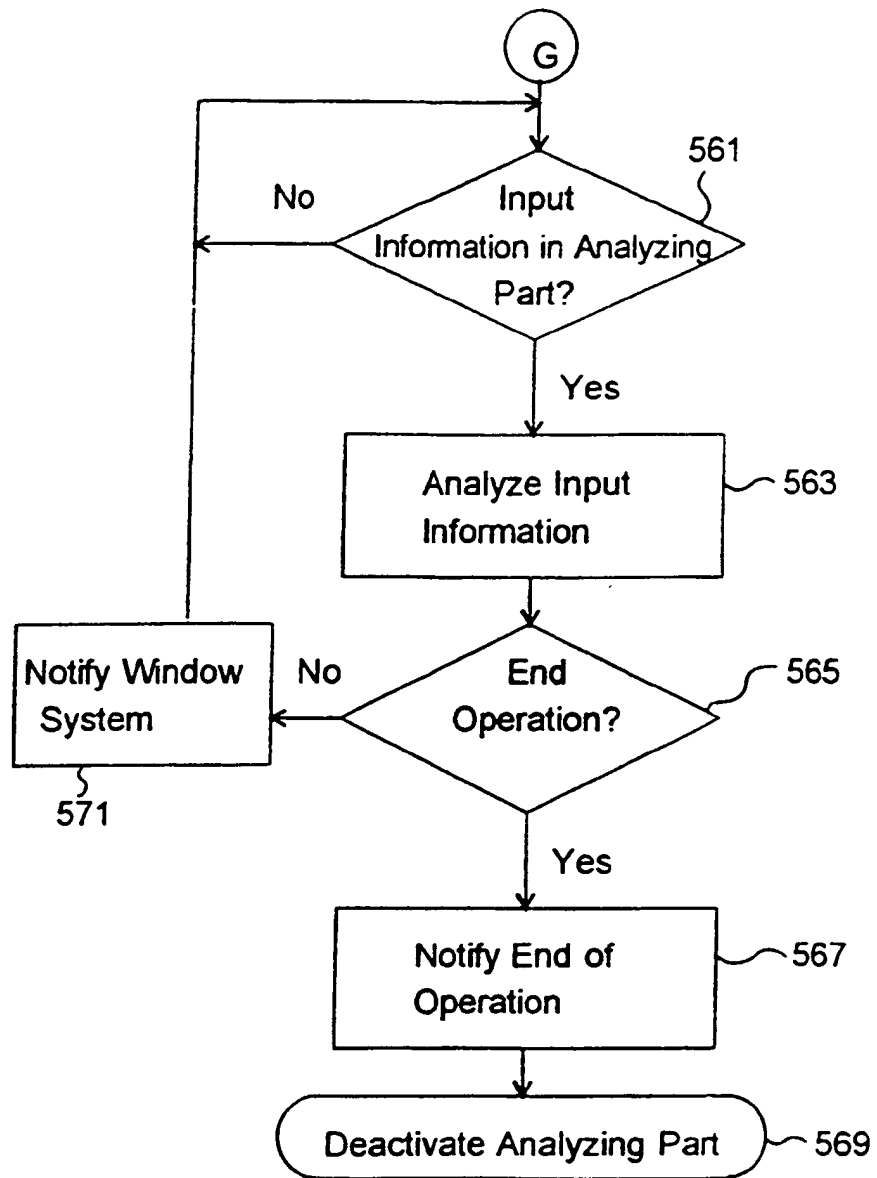


FIG. 8

FIG. 9

FIG. 10

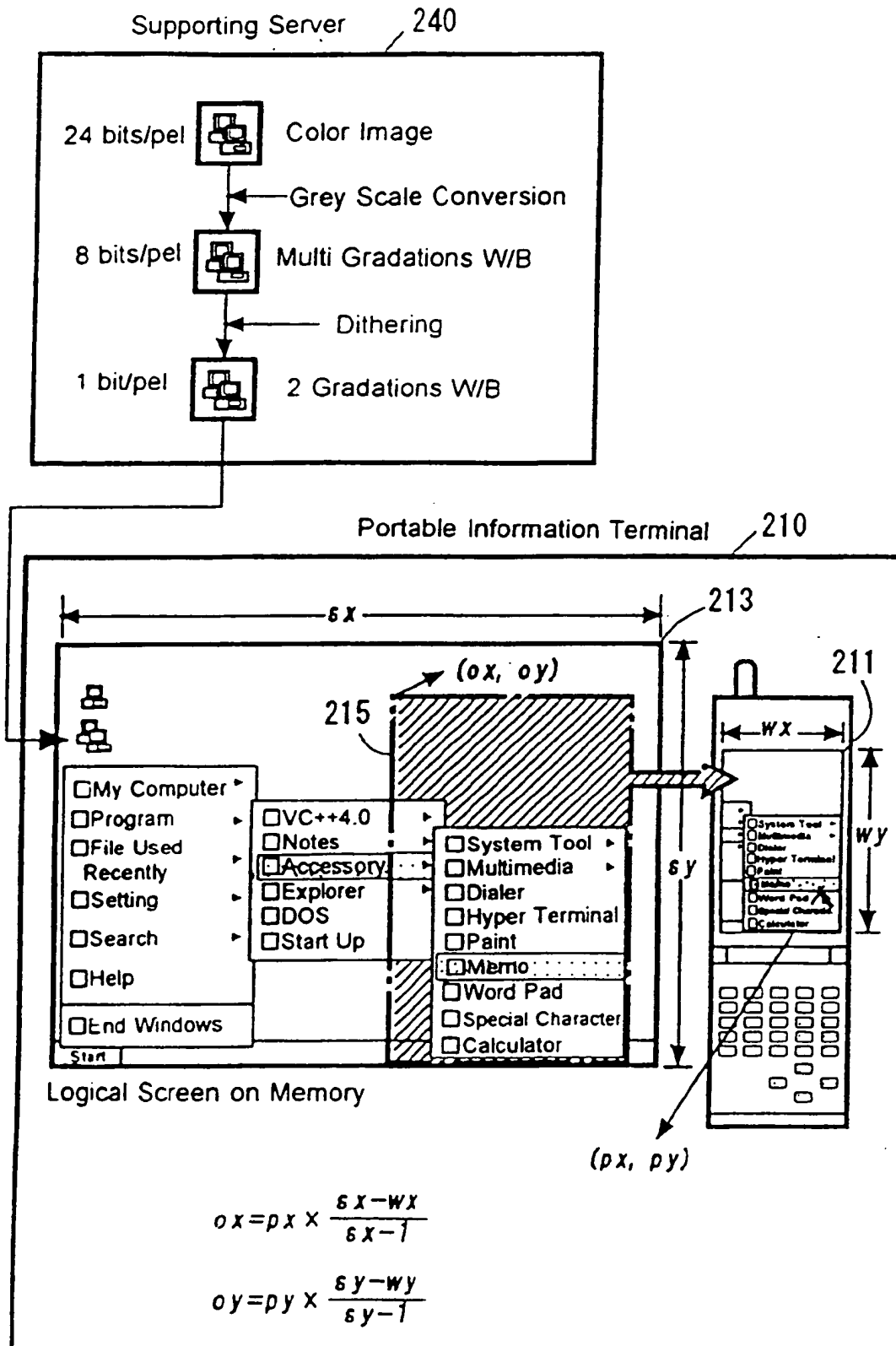


FIG. 11



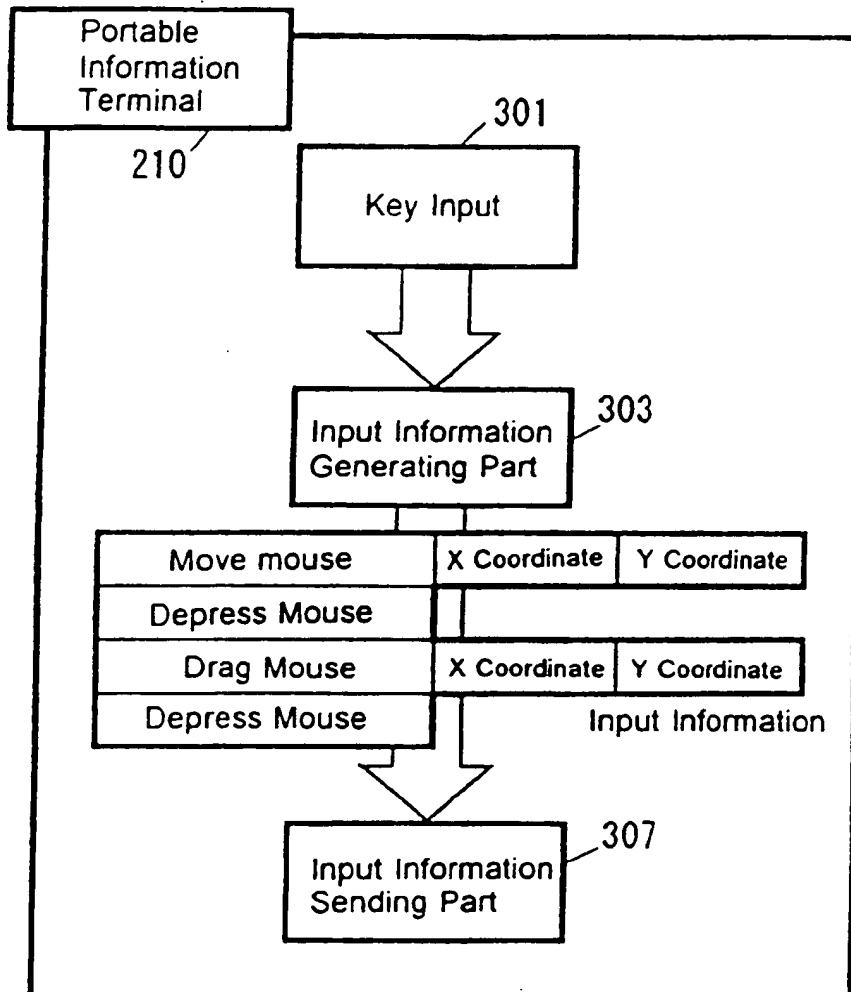
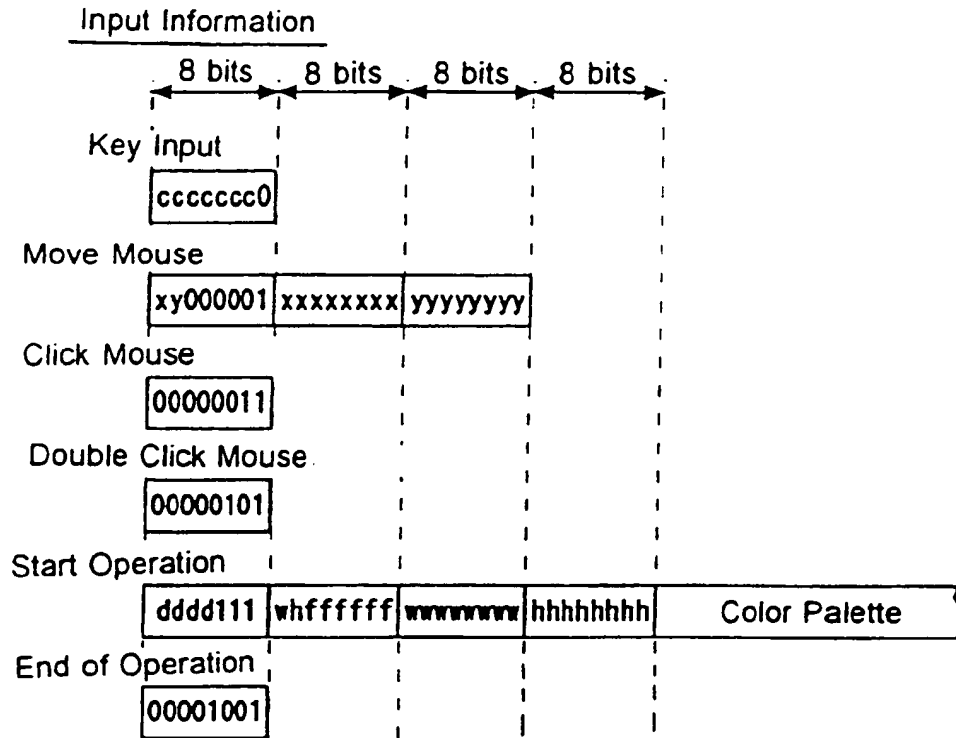
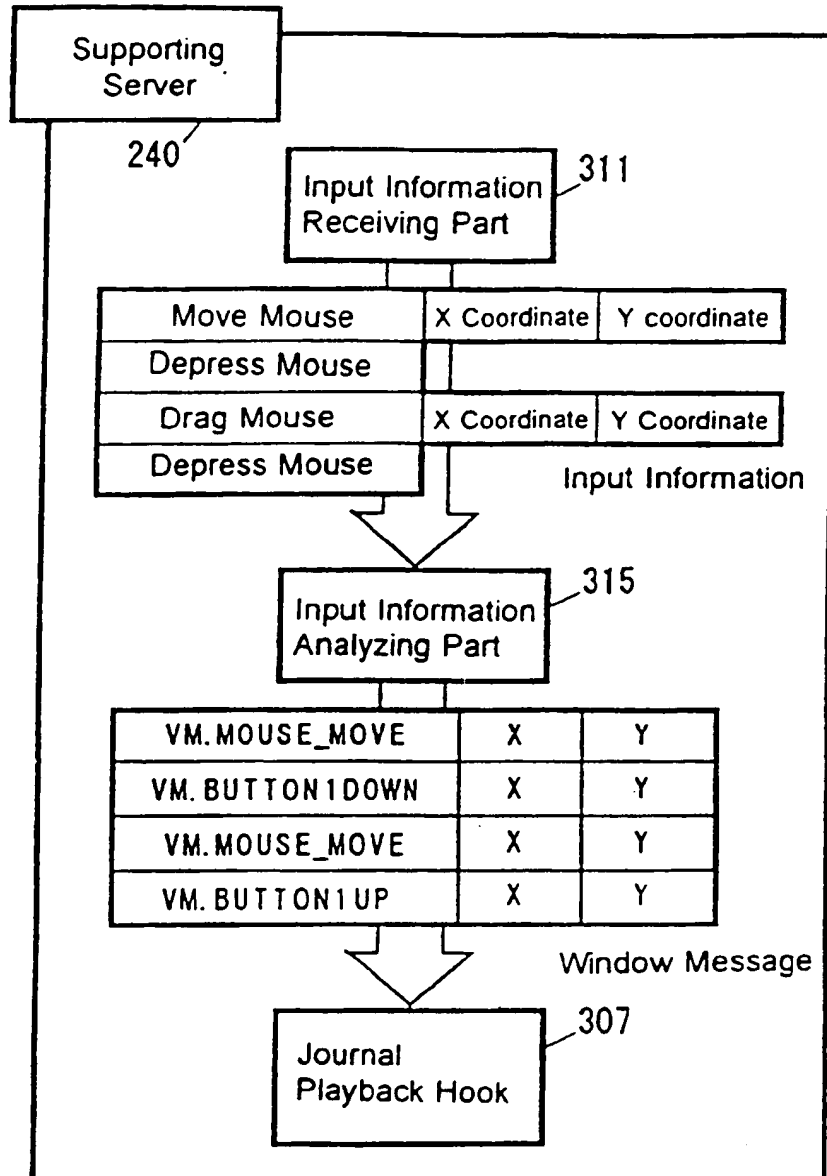


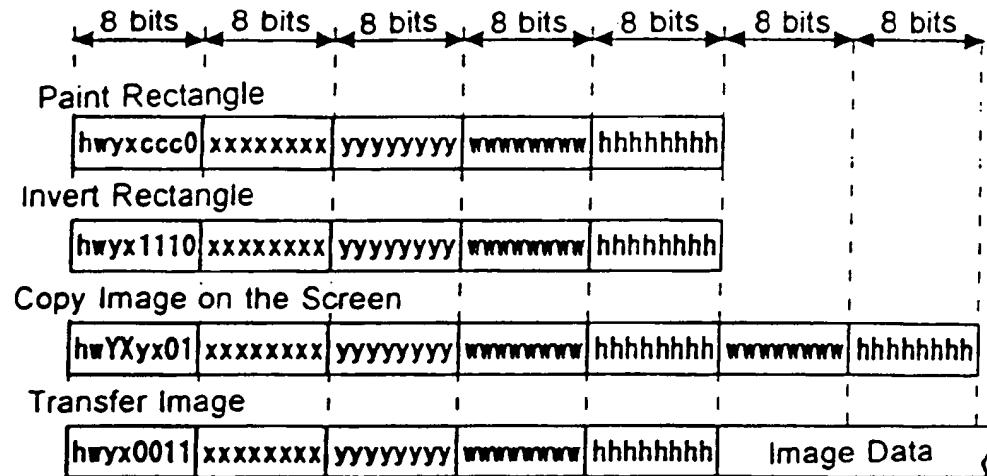
FIG. 12



c: Key Number (0 - 127)  
d: Number of Bits per Pel (1 - 32)  
f: Decompressing Capability (6 bits)  
w: Width of Screen (1 - 512)  
h: Height of Screen (1 - 512)  
x: X Coordinate (1 - 511)  
y: Y Coordinate (1 - 511)

FIG. 13

FIG. 14

Rendering Instruction

c: Color Density (0 - 6)  
 w: Width of Region (1 - 512)  
 h: Height of Region (1 - 512)  
 x: (Copy to) X Coordinate (1 - 511)  
 y: (Copy to) Y Coordinate (1 - 511)  
 X: (Copy from) X Coordinate (1 - 511)  
 Y: (Copy from) Y Coordinate (1 - 511)

FIG. 15

**Grey Scale Conversion**

(from Color Image to Multi Gradations of W/B Image)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{W/B Density (8 bits)} &= R \text{ (8 bits)} \times 0.3 \\ &+ G \text{ (8 bits)} \times 0.6 \\ &+ B \text{ (8 bits)} \times 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

**FIG. 16****Dithering**

(from Multi Gradation of W/B Image to 2 Gradations of W/B Image)

2 Gradations Density = 1 When the Value of Element Corresponding to  
Pel Position in Dither Array is less than W/B Density of Pel,  
Otherwise 2 Color Gradations Density = 0

		Residue from Division of X Coordinate of Pel by 4			
		0	1	2	3
Residue from Division of Y Coordinate of Pel by 4	0	0	128	32	20
	1	192	64	224	96
	2	48	176	16	144
	3	240	112	208	80

Dither Array

**FIG. 17**

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt

European Patent Office

Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 0 889 402 A3

(12)

## EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(88) Date of publication A3:  
01.09.1999 Bulletin 1999/35

(51) Int Cl.<sup>6</sup>: G06F 9/46, G09G 1/16

(43) Date of publication A2:  
07.01.1999 Bulletin 1999/01

(21) Application number: 98303267.3

(22) Date of filing: 27.04.1998

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU  
MC NL PT SE  
Designated Extension States:  
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(72) Inventor: Muta, Hidemasa  
Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken (JP)

(74) Representative:  
Burrington, Alan Graham Headford  
Alan Burrington & Associates  
41 The Street  
Ashted  
Surrey KT21 1AA (GB)

(30) Priority: 04.07.1997 JP 17941797

(71) Applicant: International Business Machines  
Corporation  
Armonk, N.Y. 10504 (US)

(54) Remote control method, server and recording medium

(57) A window system of the kind used in personal computers is operable in a portable information terminal which does not have a sufficient processing capability by having input information, such as a key input from an operator, generated in a portable information terminal 210 sent to a remote supporting server 240 where it executes or simulates an arbitrary window system which is free from restriction of functions to generate a rendering image. The supporting server then converts the rendering image to an image suitable to the portable information terminal and sends it back to the portable information terminal 210 as a rendering instruction. The portable information terminal 210 receives the rendering instruction of this optimised image for display.

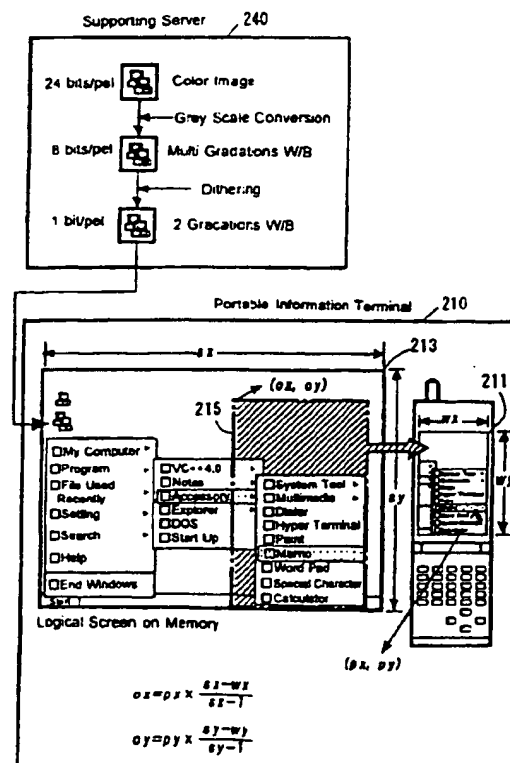


FIG. 11



European Patent  
Office

# EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 98 30 3267

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
X	US 5 455 687 A (FUKUI KATSUHIKO ET AL) 3 October 1995 * column 6, line 23 - column 8, line 15 * ---	1,2,4,5	G06F9/46 G09G1/16
X	"GloMop: Global Mobile Computing By Proxy" GLOMOP GROUP, 13 September 1995, pages 1-12, XP002094009 retrieved on the internet at <a href="http://www.cs.berkeley.edu/~fox/glomop/glomop_posn.ps">http://www.cs.berkeley.edu/~fox/glomop/glomop_posn.ps</a> * paragraph 1.1 * * paragraph 1.2 * * page 6, line 8 - line 22 * ---	1,2,4	
A	EP 0 719 016 A (SHARP KK) 26 June 1996 * page 2, line 16 - line 54 * * page 3, line 19 - page 5, line 38 * * page 6, line 31 - page 10, line 47 * ---	1-5	
A	FOX A ET AL: "Reducing WWW latency and bandwidth requirements by real-time distillation" COMPUTER NETWORKS AND ISDN SYSTEMS, vol. 28, no. 11, May 1996, page 1445-1456 XP004018241 * paragraph 2 * ---	1-5	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6) G06F
A	JIAN Z: "The expressive task specification and adaptive image data handling for mobile applications" DISPLAYS, vol. 17, no. 3-4, 1 May 1997, page 217-231 XP004081507 * page 218, right-hand column, line 1 - page 219, left-hand column, line 50 * --- -/--	1,2	
-The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 12 March 1999	Examiner MICHEL T.G.R.
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			



European Patent  
Office

Application Number  
EP 98 30 3267

**CLAIMS INCURRING FEES**

The present European patent application comprised at the time of filing more than ten claims.

- ☐ Only part of the claims have been paid within the prescribed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for the first ten claims and for those claims for which claims fees have been paid, namely claim(s):
- ☐ No claims fees have been paid within the prescribed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for the first ten claims.

**LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION**

The Search Division considers that the present European patent application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention and relates to several inventions or groups of inventions, namely:

see sheet B

- ☐ All further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for all claims.
- ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, the Search Division did not invite payment of any additional fee.
- ☐ Only part of the further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for those parts of the European patent application which relate to the inventions in respect of which search fees have been paid, namely claims:
- ☒ None of the further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for those parts of the European patent application which relate to the invention first mentioned in the claims, namely claims:

1-5





European Patent  
Office

# EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 98 30 3267

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
A	SHIMADA T ET AL: "Interactive scaling control mechanism for World-Wide Web systems" COMPUTER NETWORKS AND ISDN SYSTEMS, vol. 29, no. 8-13, September 1997, page 1467-1477 XP004095341 * the whole document *	1,2	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search <b>THE HAGUE</b>		Date of completion of the search <b>12 March 1999</b>	Examiner <b>MICHEL T.G.R.</b>
<p><b>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</b></p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons &amp; : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			



European Patent  
Office

LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION  
SHEET B

Application Number

EP 98 30 3267

The Search Division considers that the present European patent application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention and relates to several inventions or groups of inventions, namely:

1. Claims: 1-5

system and method for transferring image to a terminal with reduced display resources

2. Claim : 6

Method for displaying a window on a screen according to the size of window, to the size of the logical screen and to the coordinates of a mouse pointer

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT  
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 98 30 3267

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.  
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on  
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

12-03-1999

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 5455687 A	03-10-1995	JP 5041764 A	19-02-1993
EP 0719016 A	26-06-1996	JP 8163269 A	21-06-1996
		JP 8204703 A	09-08-1996
		US 5835789 A	10-11-1998